

ON A NEW BUTTERFLY OF THE FAMILY SATYRIDÆ.

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The species for which I now propose the name *Xenica Ella* was captured by Mr. Peel at Warra, in the Liverpool Plains district, during the early part of last summer. It exhibits unmistakable affinity to *Xenica Kershawi*,* a Gippsland species which is allied to *X. orichora*† and *X. lathoniella*. Besides this new form I have received from the Liverpool Plains three Satyridæ not previously recorded from so far north, namely, *Heteronympha philerope*, Bois., *H. cordace*, Hubn., and *Xenica lathoniella*, Westw.‡

XENICA ELLA, sp.n.

Wings above fuscous, with orange-fulvous markings, much as in *X. Kershawi*, but rather more pronounced. Forewing with two large transverse spots within the cell, one about the middle, the other at the extremity, a similar spot below the cell in the middle, and another beyond the cell on the costa, a minute fuscous ocellus, surrounded by a narrow ochreous ring, near the apex; above the ocellus an indistinct narrow streak, below a distinct transverse spot; three large spots extending from near posterior angle upwards; a hind-marginal series of four very narrow spots. Hindwing with a large black minutely white-centred ocellus near

*Miskin, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1876, p. 452.

†Meyrick, Ent. Mo. Mag. XXII., p. 82 (1885).

‡I do not think that *Geitoneura* and *Argynnis* (Butler, Ann. Mag. N. Hist. (3) XIX., p. 164, 1867) are of generic value as the cell of the hindwing varies in shape in the different species. *P. achanta*, Don., is the type of Westwood's subgenus *Xenica*, so that *Geitoneura*, which is founded on the same species, must sink in any case.

the angle, a broad fascia extending obliquely from costal margin to ocellus, avoiding the cell; a narrow submarginal streak from base to just before anal angle, a shorter one from below cell; a spot near base, another within the cell, and a series of five irregular spots near the hind-margin. Underside marked much as above. Forewing lighter, the markings less distinct; the disc orange-fulvous surrounding a fuscous marking, the spot below the cell and the three near the posterior angle having coalesced; the spot beyond the cell whitish; a silvery band near the hind-margin extending from the base to beyond the middle. Hindwing dull reddish-brown, with silvery markings disposed much as above; an ocellus near apex of costal margin similar to but smaller than the one near the anal angle; two indistinct parallel streaks from base to just before anal angle, one marginal; three elongate markings near base, one on costa crossing cell, one within cell, and one extending from base towards disc; a broad fascia from beyond middle of costa to ocellus, avoiding the cell; a spot near apical angle, a broken submarginal streak between veins 4-6. Cilia ochreous, fuscous on the veins. Exp. 40 mm.

Warra, New South Wales.

This species differs from *Xenica Kershawi*, to which it is very closely allied, in having the forewing beneath almost entirely orange-fulvous on the disc, and the hindwing furnished, both above and below, with a broad continuous fascia; the anal ocellus and all the markings are slightly larger, and the latter are rather more brightly coloured.

In conclusion I may add that I am informed by Mr. Charles Waterhouse, of the British Museum, who kindly examined my drawings of *X. Ella*, that the species is distinct from anything contained in the National Collection at South Kensington.